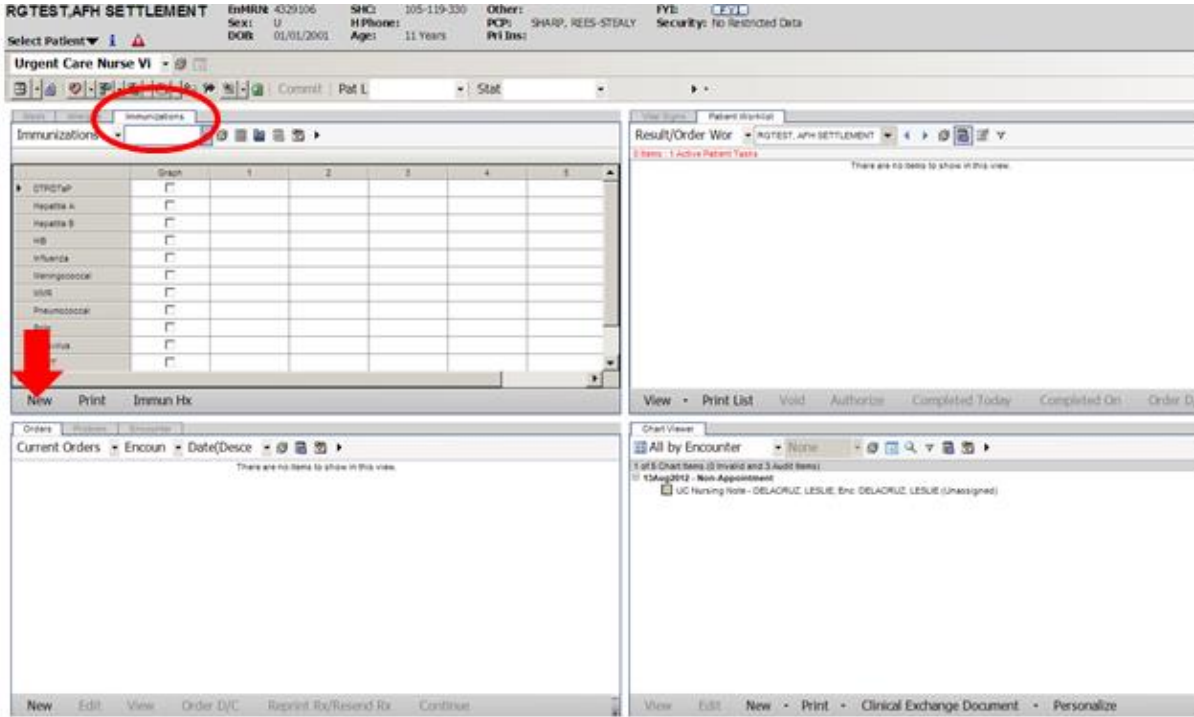


Medication & Vaccine Administration

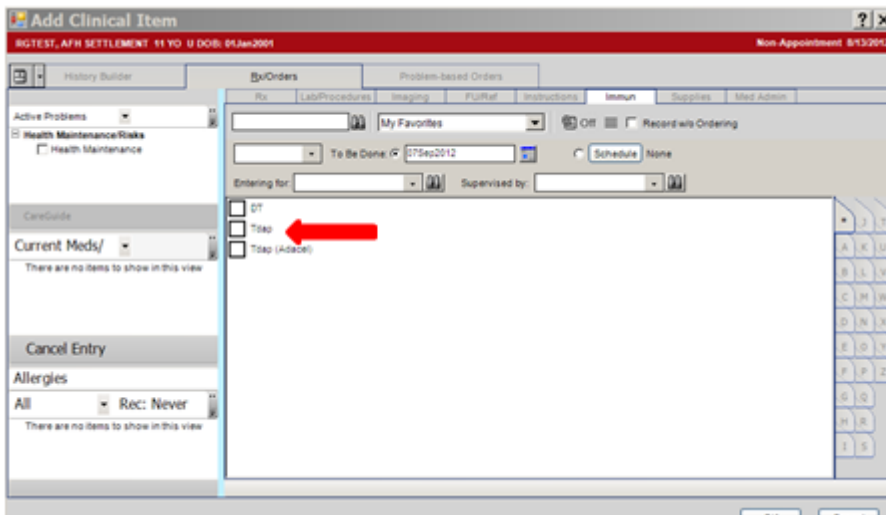
Ordering Tdap per UC Standardized Procedures

1) Under the immunization tab (in the 2nd quadrant), click “New”



2) The “Add clinical item” dialogue box will appear.

3) Click or Tdap (Tdap for patients 11-64 years old).



4) The “Immunization details” dialogue box will appear.

5) Put a check mark in the box beside “Inject 0.5ml intramuscular”

Medication & Vaccine Administration

Immunization Details

RGTEST, AFH SETTLEMENT 11 YO U DOB: 01Jan2001 Non-Appointment 8/13/2012

Order Entry Record w/o Ordering

Tdap Link to: [1] Health Maintenance

Sig Status... Active;

Personal New Structured New Free Text

INJECT 0.5 ML Intramuscular

Tdap IM

To Be Done: 07Sep2012 Routine Overdue After: Critical DAW

Schedule None

- 6) Scroll down to “additional details”
- 7) In the prospective drop down box, select “per protocol” if you are an RN.

Additional Details

Pharmacy Instructions: (255 chars) Cite Result

Ordered By: TEST, DOCSRS

Managed By: TEST, DOCSRS Supervised By: Auth: Retrospective Per Protocol

Rx Date: 25Apr2019 Do Not Fill Before: Expires: 25Apr2020

Replaced: Link Unverified Order:

- 9) Enter name of provider seeing patient in the ordered by and managed by drop down boxes.
- 10) Click “save and close”
- 11) Click “commit”

Medication & Vaccine Administration

Once order is in, print it!

The screenshot shows a medical software interface with a 'Print Dialog' window open. The background interface includes tabs for 'Vital Signs' and 'Patient Worklist', a 'Hold For Admin' section with a dropdown menu, and a 'Chart Viewer' section. The 'Print Dialog' window has three main sections: 'Printer Info', 'Printer Status', and 'Document Info'. In the 'Printer Info' section, the 'Server' is set to '5651 Copley Dr', the 'Printer' is 'RPMTEST1', and both 'Page 1 Tray' and 'Page 2+ Tray' are set to 'Automatically Selected'. There is a checkbox for 'Save as Default Printer' which is unchecked. In the 'Printer Status' section, the 'Type' is 'HP Universal Printing PCL 6' and the 'Network' is 'RPMTEST1'. There is a 'Comment' field which is empty. In the 'Document Info' section, the 'Document' is set to 'Patient Worklist By Encounter'. There are checkboxes for 'Save as Default Document' and 'Don't show this dialog again', both of which are unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog are 'Preview', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons. In the background interface, the 'Print List' button is highlighted with a red box.

1. Select "Print List" and then select document as Patient Worklist By Encounter
2. Print allergy list or write in allergies on the printed order
3. Take order with you to the medication room. Perform 3 checks and 7 rights against the order

SRSTEST, LUKE

DOB: 4-Apr-1984

SHC: 107782193

Hold For - Administration

Tdap

INJECT 0.5 ML Intramuscular To Be Done: 25Apr2019 Ordered By: TEST, DOC SRS

**** To avoid medication errors, be sure to read the ENTIRE order!!****

Medication & Vaccine Administration

Let's practice: Use the above order to answer these questions

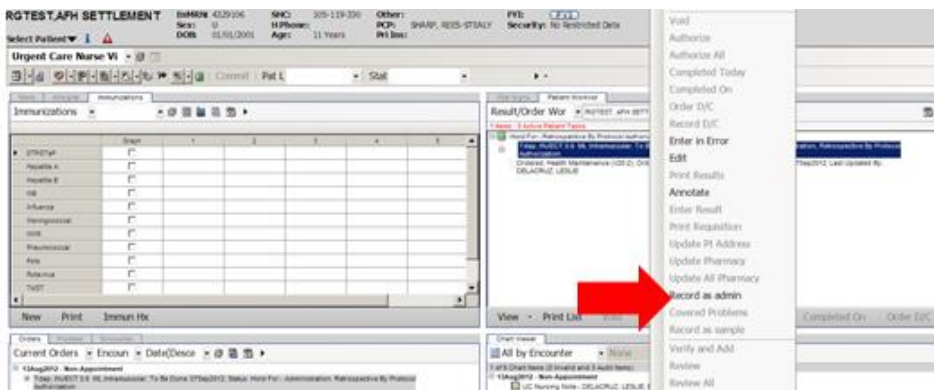
What is the patient's name & date of birth?

What volume of Tdap should be given?

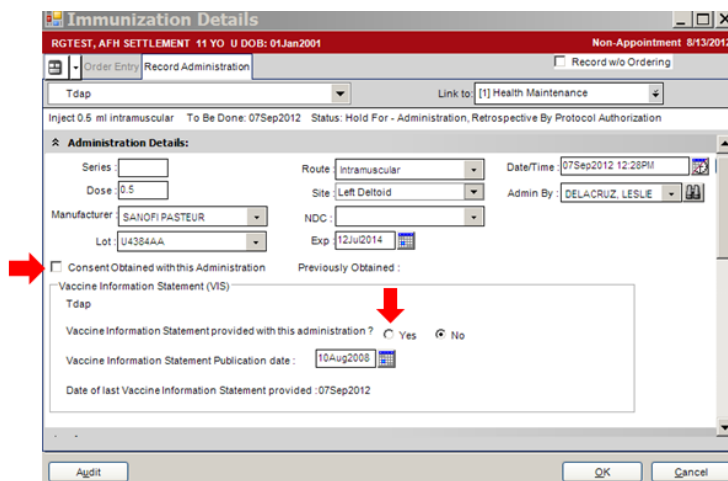
What route will you be giving the Tdap?

To record the Tdap Order as administered

- 1) Once you have administered the medication, highlight the order then right click.
- 2) Select "record as admin"

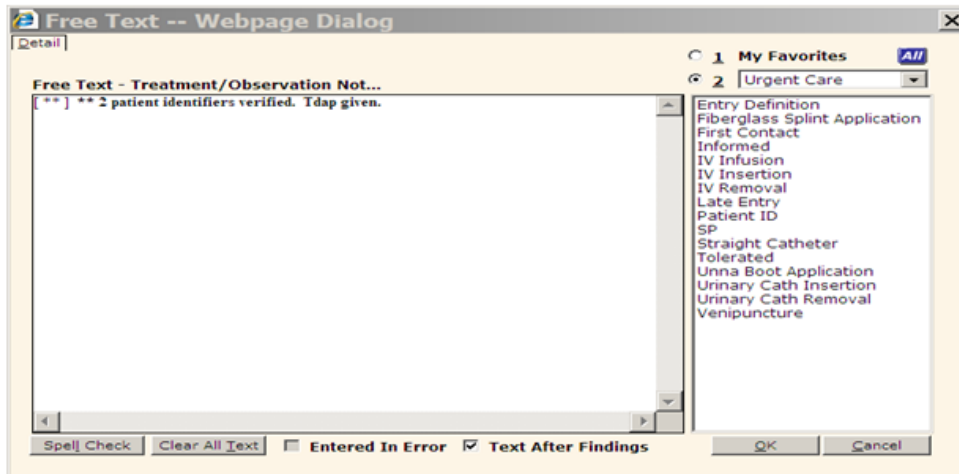


- 3) This will bring up the "immunization details" dialogue box.
- 4) Review the information to ensure that it is complete and accurate.
- 5) Click on "consent obtained with this administration"
- 6) Click on the "yes" radio button next to "vaccine information statement provided with this administration".
- 7) Ensure correct date is in the VIS publication date.



Medication & Vaccine Administration

- 8) Click Ok.
- 9) Click "commit". The vaccine no longer be in the Patient Worklist
- 10) After administration, add an entry to your nurse's note.



- 11) Click "ok"
- 12) Click "save"

VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

Tdap Vaccine

(Tetanus, Diphtheria,
and Pertussis)

What You Need to Know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages.
See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español
y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis can be very serious diseases, even for adolescents and adults. Tdap vaccine can protect us from these diseases.

TETANUS (Lockjaw) causes painful muscle tightening and stiffness, usually all over the body.

- It can lead to tightening of muscles in the head and neck so you can't open your mouth, swallow, or sometimes even breathe. Tetanus kills about 1 out of 5 people who are infected.

DIPHTHERIA can cause a thick coating to form in the back of the throat.

- It can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure, and death.

PERTUSSIS (Whooping Cough) causes severe coughing spells, which can cause difficulty breathing, vomiting and disturbed sleep.

- It can also lead to weight loss, incontinence, and rib fractures. Up to 2 in 100 adolescents and 5 in 100 adults with pertussis are hospitalized or have complications, which could include pneumonia or death.

These diseases are caused by bacteria. Diphtheria and pertussis are spread from person to person through coughing or sneezing. Tetanus enters the body through cuts, scratches, or wounds.

Before vaccines, the United States saw as many as 200,000 cases a year of diphtheria and pertussis, and hundreds of cases of tetanus. Since vaccination began, tetanus and diphtheria have dropped by about 99% and pertussis by about 80%.

2 Tdap vaccine

Tdap vaccine can protect adolescents and adults from tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis. One dose of Tdap is routinely given at age 11 or 12. People who did *not* get Tdap at that age should get it as soon as possible.

Tdap is especially important for health care professionals and anyone having close contact with a baby younger than 12 months.

Pregnant women should get a dose of Tdap during *every* pregnancy, to protect the newborn from pertussis. Infants are most at risk for severe, life-threatening complications from pertussis.

A similar vaccine, called Td, protects from tetanus and diphtheria, but not pertussis. A Td booster should be given every 10 years. Tdap may be given as one of these boosters if you have not already gotten a dose. Tdap may also be given after a severe cut or burn to prevent tetanus infection.

Your doctor can give you more information.

Tdap may safely be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3 Some people should not get this vaccine

- If you ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a dose of any tetanus, diphtheria, or pertussis containing vaccine, OR if you have a severe allergy to any part of this vaccine, you should not get Tdap. Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies.
- If you had a coma, or long or multiple seizures within 7 days after a childhood dose of DTP or DTaP, you should not get Tdap, unless a cause other than the vaccine was found. You can still get Td.
- Talk to your doctor if you:
 - have epilepsy or another nervous system problem,
 - had severe pain or swelling after any vaccine containing diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis,
 - ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS),
 - aren't feeling well on the day the shot is scheduled.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Medication & Vaccine Administration

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

With any medicine, including vaccines, there is a chance of side effects. These are usually mild and go away on their own, but serious reactions are also possible.

Brief fainting spells can follow a vaccination, leading to injuries from falling. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes can help prevent these. Tell your doctor if you feel dizzy or light-headed, or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

Mild problems following Tdap

(Did not interfere with activities)

- Pain where the shot was given (about 3 in 4 adolescents or 2 in 3 adults)
- Redness or swelling where the shot was given (about 1 person in 5)
- Mild fever of at least 100.4°F (up to about 1 in 25 adolescents or 1 in 100 adults)
- Headache (about 3 or 4 people in 10)
- Tiredness (about 1 person in 3 or 4)
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach ache (up to 1 in 4 adolescents or 1 in 10 adults)
- Chills, body aches, sore joints, rash, swollen glands (uncommon)

Moderate problems following Tdap

(Interfered with activities, but did not require medical attention)

- Pain where the shot was given (about 1 in 5 adolescents or 1 in 100 adults)
- Redness or swelling where the shot was given (up to about 1 in 16 adolescents or 1 in 25 adults)
- Fever over 102°F (about 1 in 100 adolescents or 1 in 250 adults)
- Headache (about 3 in 20 adolescents or 1 in 10 adults)
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach ache (up to 1 or 3 people in 100)
- Swelling of the entire arm where the shot was given (up to about 3 in 100).

Severe problems following Tdap

(Unable to perform usual activities; required medical attention)

- Swelling, severe pain, bleeding and redness in the arm where the shot was given (rare).

A severe allergic reaction could occur after any vaccine (estimated less than 1 in a million doses).

5 What if there is a serious reaction?

What should I look for?

- Look for anything that concerns you, such as signs of a severe allergic reaction, very high fever, or behavior changes.

Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, and weakness. These would start a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

What should I do?

- If you think it is a severe allergic reaction or other emergency that can't wait, call 9-1-1 or get the person to the nearest hospital. Otherwise, call your doctor.
- Afterward, the reaction should be reported to the "Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System" (VAERS). Your doctor might file this report, or you can do it yourself through the VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS is only for reporting reactions. They do not give medical advice.

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines.

Persons who believe they may have been injured by a vaccine can learn about the program and about filing a claim by calling 1-800-338-2382 or visiting the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your doctor.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 or visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim) Tdap Vaccine

05/09/2013

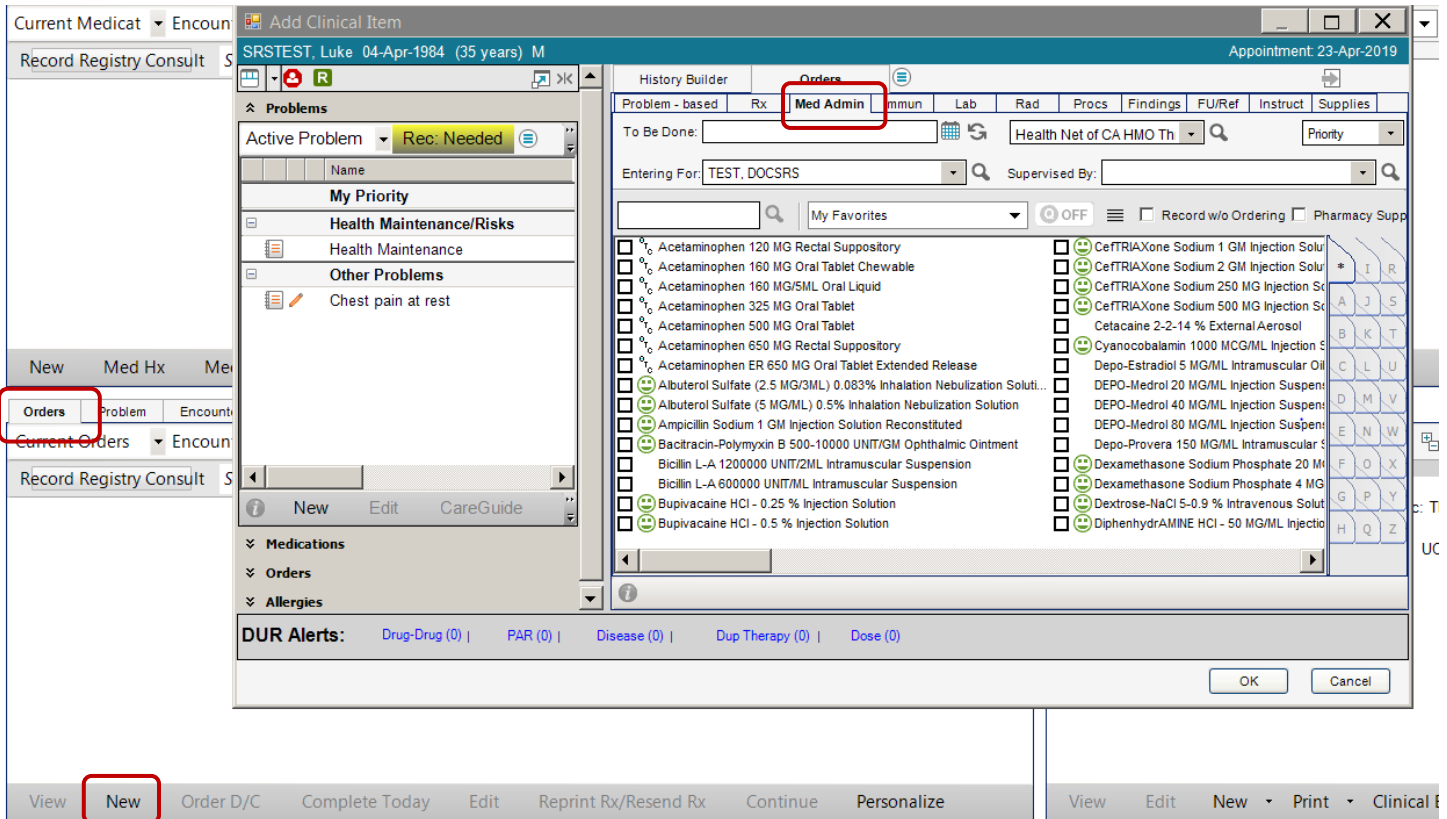
42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26



Medication & Vaccine Administration

Ordering a medication per UC Standardized Procedure

- 1) Select "Orders" tab fourth quadrant window
- 2) Click on the "New" button
- 3) Select the "Med Admin" tab
- 4) Search for the medication and follow same pattern as ordering a vaccine



Let's practice! An adult patient presents in the UC complaining of a headache. The patient has not had any pain medication today and rates their pain a 6 out of 10. What could you order for this patient per your UC SP? Go ahead and place the order and complete the process.

Medication & Vaccine Administration

If patient refuses:

- 1) Right click on med / vaccine
- 2) Select Edit
- 3) Click on "Status" button.

Immunization Details
RGTEST, LAVENDER 48 YO M DOB: 10Dec1965

Order Entry Record Administration Record w/o Ordering

Tdap

↑ Sig **Status...** Hold For; Administration, Retrospective By Protocol Authorization

54.43 Kg 09 Sep 2013 Ht: BSA :0.00

SIG : Personal New Structured New Free Text

INJECT 0.5 ML Intramuscular
 Tdap IM

- 4) This will open the change status dialogue box.
- 5) Click on the "change status to" drop down.
- 6) Click "Temporary Deferral".

Change Status X

RGTEST, LAVENDER 48 YO M DOB: 10Dec1965 Result Charge 1/3/2014

Change Status To: Hold For

As Of: Entered in Error
Canceled
Temporary Deferral
Permanent Deferral

Defer For: 0

Administration

OK Cancel

- 7) Choose the appropriate reason for deferral:

Medication & Vaccine Administration

- Illness
- Pt requests deferral
- Pt refuses
- Patient reports item recently done
- Medical Deferral

- 8) Click "OK" button.
- 9) Click "Commit".
- 10) This will remove the order from the patient worklist.
- 11) Be sure to document patient's refusal in your nurse's note.

If Provider Asks You to Cancel the Med / Vaccine that was Ordered:

- 1) Same day → Provider should cancel the order
- 2) If you found an order that was not done & greater than 1 week old:
 - a. Verify with provider that OK to cancel
 - b. Nurse can cancel order

Nurse Cancelling Med / Vaccine Order (greater than 1 week old):

- 1) Right click on med / vaccine.
- 2) Edit.
- 3) Click on "Status" button.
- 4) This will open the change status dialogue box.
- 5) Click on the "change status to" drop down.
- 6) Click "Canceled".

Medication & Vaccine Administration

Change Status To: Hold For

As Of: Hold For
Complete
Entered in Error
Canceled
Temporary Deferral
Permanent Deferral

Defer For: 0

Administration

OK Cancel

7) Click on the appropriate reason:

<input type="checkbox"/> Pt refuses	<input type="checkbox"/> Patient No-Showed
<input type="checkbox"/> Already done	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent/Guardian refuses
<input type="checkbox"/> Canceled by Provider	
<input type="checkbox"/> Canceled by Patient	
<input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect Order	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

8) Click "OK" button.

9) Click "Commit".

10) This will remove the order from the patient worklist.

11) Be sure to document the cancellation & reason for cancellation in the nurse's notes

Medication & Vaccine Administration

Need to reprint an Rx for patient OR resend Rx to e-pharmacy?

- 1) Make sure that current pharmacy entered. DO NOT remove old pharmacy.
- 2) Simply highlight the medication, then select "Reprint Rx/Resend Rx"
- 3) Don't forget to "Commit"!

The screenshot shows a software interface with tabs for 'Meds', 'Allergies', and 'Immunizations'. Under 'Current Medications', there is a dropdown menu for 'Encounter' and a 'Date(Descending)' filter. The list includes:

- 24Jul2015 - Chart Update**
 - DiphendrAMINE HCl - 50 MG Oral Capsule; TAKE 1 CAPSULE EVERY 8 HOURS DAILY; Therapy: 24Jul2015 to (Evaluate:28Jul2015); Last Rx:24Jul2015; Status: ACTIVE - Retrospective By Protocol Authorization Ordered
- 09Jul2015 - CDA**
 - Ibuprofen 600 MG Oral Tablet; 1 tab now, 600mg; To Be Done: 09Jul2015; Status: HOLD FOR - Administration Ordered
- 29Jun2015 - Chart Update**
 - Azithromycin 250 MG Oral Tablet (Zithromax Z-Pak); TAKE 2 TABLETS ON DAY 1 THEN TAKE 1 TABLET A DAY FOR 4 DAYS; Therapy: 29Jun2015 to (Last Rx:29Jun2015); Status: ACTIVE - Retrospective By Protocol Authorization Ordered
- 25Apr2014 - CDA**
 - Cipro TABS (Ciprofloxacin HCl); Therapy: (Recorded:07May2014) to: Status: ACTIVE Recorded

At the bottom, a toolbar contains buttons: 'New', 'Med Hx', 'Med Admin', 'Edit', 'Drug Ed', 'Order D/C', 'Reprint Rx/Resend Rx', and 'Continue'. The 'Reprint Rx/Resend Rx' button is circled in red.

- 4) Click the (+) to the left of the medication to verify that it was resent. It should have the date & time of when you clicked "Reprint Rx/Resend Rx".

DiphendrAMINE HCl - 50 MG Oral Capsule; TAKE 1 CAPSULE EVERY 8 HOURS DAILY; Therapy: 24Jul2015 to (Evaluate:28Jul2015); Last Rx:24Jul2015; Status: ACTIVE - Retrospective By Protocol Authorization Ordered
Rx By: TESTING, MDDCT X; Dispense: 4 Days ; #:10 Capsule; Refill: 0; DAW = N; Faxed To: SHARP REES-STEALY PHARMACY (DT); Last Updated By: DELACRUZ, LESLIE; 7/24/2015 1:23:40 PM